

MORE: WEDNESDAY MORNING. OCTOBER 22, 1884.

TWEL

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY, ETC.

The signal service prediction for today is ir weather, followed by local rains.

A crisis is threatened in Belgium, and it is sported that the ministry will resign=Chiese troops continue to pour into Tonquin, ausing great uneasiness in Paris⊐Late reorts from the Southern Soudan report that se country is in better condition than was elleved=Cardinal Bartolomeo d'Asvanzo. shop of Calvi, is dead-The Pope will eate eight cardinals at a secret consistory. The injunction on the P., W. and B. Boad straining it from refusing to haul the B. id O. trains has been dissolved, the P., W. id B. having taken an appeal and given an demnity bond = The school board balloted r an assistant superintendent of schools, thout result≓A delegation of residents of e Belt applied to the Baltimore county mmissioners for more police protection= no Grand Endampment of Odd-Fellows ected officers The Oriole entertainment as a marked success=The Maryland Bapst Union held its forty-ninth annual meetg=Louis Salzer shot himself twice in the ad, and one of the wounds is very serious. The Secretary of State has designated Mr. asson, United States minister to Germany, representative of the United States at the ongo conference in Berlin. Thogovernment operty at Harper's Forry will be sold at iblic auction today. Acting Commissioner Pensions Clark has made a report in reply

e Ohio republican canvass. Mr. Harvey F. Johnson, a juror in the trial Mills, for the murder of Capt. Davis, died sterday, and a new jury had to be selected. patrol has been organized in Accomac, Va., r protection against incendiarism. Forest es have broken out again in the woods in cil. The venerable ex-Judge Richard B. rmichael died yesterday in Queen Anne's unty, in the 17th year of his age. John se, a miner, was shot and killed early yesrday morning at Eckbart, Md.

the charge that Commissioner Dudley had

glected his office duties while conducting

Mr. Blaine left Fort Wayne, Ind., yesterday orning and reached Indianapolis in the termoon, where he addressed a large audice. He discussed the tariff, and referred to e solid South as an unholy alliance, which e democrats were trying to persuade In-ana and New York to join.

A stray sailboat was picked up on the claware river on Sunday, a few miles from miladelphia. It left Cohansey creek on day morning with three men aboard, who e supposed to have been lost.

The Mexican secretary of the treasuryhas sued an order to customs collectors at Paso l Norte, Laredo and Chihuahua to pass thout delay all goods shipped in bond for City of Mexico or other interior cities.

The Supreme Castle of the Ancient Order the Knights of the Mystic Chain met in ttsburg yesterday. Thirty delegates reprettsburg yesterday. Thirty delegates repre-nting twenty-five States are in attendance The firm of Donnell, Lawson & Simpson, by York bankers, which falled during the cent panic in Wall street, announce that ey expect to resume business today.

Monroe Whidbee, who was caught in a ve-in on the Waring sewer excavation in orfolk, died of his injuries Monday night.

The three-masted schooner Mary J. Hub-rd, of one ithousand tons burden, was unched at Milford. Del., vasterday.

JUDGE CARMICHAEL DEAD.

CLOSE OF AN HONORED CAREER.

LAWYER, JUDGE AND STATESMAN.

His Resistance to Military Encroachments-Dragged from the Bench and Imprisoned—A Notable Incident of the War-His Life and Public Services. (Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.)

CENTREVILLE. MD., Oct. 21.-Kop. Richard B. Carmichael died at his residence, "Wye," near Queenstown, Queen Anne's county, at 5,20 this morning. He had been in feeble health for several years, but was in full possession of his faculties with the exception of a slight deafness, and, notwithstanding a lameness, due to rheumatism in one of his legs, was able to ride on horseback and take a good deal of active exercise. He made two trips to Baltimore during the summer, visiting his daughter, Mrs. Charles Tilghman, on Eutaw Place, near Dolphin street, and one to Annapolis, where he spent several days at "Acton," the residence of his niece, Mrs. James Murray, wife of Pay-Director Murray, U.S. N. He also made a trip to Old Point a few weeks ago. He was recently quite sick from an attack of indigestion, but was in his usual health on Saturday last, so that his death, though not unexpected, was comparatively sudden. had been under medical treatment for heart trouble for some time past, and his death is attributed by his physician to paralysis of the heart.

Sketch of His Career.

Richard Bennett Carmichael was born at Centreville, Queen Anne's county, Md., on the 25th of December, 1807. He was the only son of William Carmichael and Sarah. daughter of Edward Downes, of the same county. William Carmichael was the son of Richard Bennett Carmichael, who in turn was the son of William Carmichael, the first settler. William Carmichael came from Scotland and settled at Round Top, at the head of Chester river, famous in recent years as one of the largest, if not the largest, peach farms in the world. His wife was a Miss Brooke, niece of the second wife of Richard Bennett, who was one of the wealthlest planters of his day, and owned large tracts f land in Queen Anne's and Talbot counties. Bennett died without issue, and left a vast estate to his widow, who bequeathed a considerable portion of it to the Carmichaels, sons of her niece, one of whom was named Richard Bepnett, after her husband. named Richard Hepnett, after her nusoand. William Carmichael, second, entered the diplomatic service of the American colonies on the breaking out of the revolutionary war. While on his way home to America, in July, 1776, with dispatches from Arthur Lee, he was detained in Paris by sickness and assisted Silas Deane, the American minister in his correspondence and can minister, in his correspondence and transaction of business for more than a year. He communicated to the King of Prussia, at Berlin, intelligence concerning American commerce: assisted the American commissioners at Paris; was a delegate to Congress from Maryland in 1778-'80; was Congress from secretary of legation during Mr. Jay's mission to Spain, and when the latter left Spain, in June, 1782, remained as charge d'affaires and retained that office about thirteen years. In March, 1792, Wm. Short was joined with him in a commission to negotiate a treaty with Spain, but the attempt was unsuccess-

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and proceedings were Lieutenant-Colonei Bg instituted, against and proceedings were instituted against Lieutenant-Colonel Bailey and others, for illegally arresting persons for the purpose of influencing the elections. Judge Carmichael's bold and aggressive course was naturally viewed with extreme displeasure at Washington, and on the 23d of May, 1882. when the trials of the persons indicted were about to commence, Deputy Provost Marshal McPhail received instructions from Gen. Dix. commanding at Baltimore, to proceed to Raston, the county seat of Talbot, and arrest Judge Carmiohael and the State's attorney, I. C. W. Powell, on the charge of treason. On the following morning McPhail left Baltimore on the steamer Champion, accompanied by his deputies, William H. Cassell, John L. Bishop, Easton Horner and James Pryor, and Lieut.-Col. Bailey, Captain Ricketta, Captain Chredtman and Lieut. Geyer, of the Second Delaware regi-Goyer, of the Second Delaware round ment. The military officers had been summoned to appear before the court to stand their trial on the charge of having interfered with the freedom of electors. The party reached Easton on Saturday evening, May 24, and took quarters at the hotel. Early on Sunday morning the gurner had greend 24, and took quarters at the hotel. Early on Sunday morning the rumor had spread through the town that officers had arrived from Baltimore for the purpose of arresting Judge Carmiohael, and great excitement ensued. Apprehending an outbreak, Marshall McPhall telegraphed Gen. Dix for troops, and 125 men of the Delaware regiment were at once dispatched to the scene. They arrived at Wye Landing on Tuesday, May 27, but owing to a misapprehension of their orders did not proceed at once to Easton. In the meantime the arrest of Judge Carmiohael and not proceed at once to Easton. In the meantime the arrest of Judge Carmichael had been effected. Accompanied by his deputies, Marshal McPhail proceeded to the court-house, where the Judge was in the act of trying a case. Advancing to the platform, McPhail placed his hand upon Judge Carmichael's shoulder and told him to consider himself a prisoner. The Judge demanded his authority for making the arrest. consider himself a prisoner. The Judge de-manded his authority for making the arrest, whereupon McPhail replied, "The authority of the United States government." Judge Carmichael then saked for the marshal's warrant and to be informed of what he was accused. McPhail replied that he had no warrant, and that the charge would be made known when he (the Judge) arrived at McHenry. Judge Carmichael then protosted against the arrest, and remarked that the marshal had no right to interfere with the proceedings of the court while in session. The marshal thereupon turned to the spectators and exclaimed: "This court stands adjourned." Judge Carmichael retorted that he had no right to adjourn the court and ordered the orier to arrest one of the marshal's deputies, who had threatened to take him (the judge) from the bench. The deputy resisted and choked the crier, and Marshal McPhail gave the order to seize the judge and drag him from the bench. Deputy Marshai Bishop at once seized the judge by the throat, but was repulsed. The other deputies then closed in upon the judge and beat him over the head with the butts of their revolvers. Deputy Marshai Cassell interfered for his protection, but not until five wounds had been inflicted, and the judge, stunned and bleeding, had been dragged from the recess behind the desk at which he was sitting. After his wounds had been dragged had bee been dressed he was taken on the steamer Balloon, and in comboard pany with Mr. Powell, the State's attorney, and William Nabb and Alexis Pascault, citizens of Easton, who had also been arrested, was conveyed to Fort McHenry, where he was kept in confinement until the 9th of June, 1802, when he was taken to Fort La-fayette. On the 28d of September he was taken to Fort Delaware, and on the 2d of December was unconditionally released. trial had been granted him, nor had any no-tice been taken of repeated demands upon the President and the other authorities to

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